विदेशी पूंजी निवेश से संबंधित आंकड़े केन्द्रीय रूप से नहीं रखे जाते हैं।

(ग) ग्रामीण उद्योगों की स्थापना में नीतिगत मामलों के कारण राज्यों को हुई कठिनाइयों के बारे में किसी भी राज्य से कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Quality of Homoeopathy and Ayurvedic Medicines

*248. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are giving increasing importance to traditional Indian medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government would devise a system to standardise the quality of Homoeopathic and Ayurvedic Medicines; and

(d) the steps proposed to ensure that high standards are maintained in the production of Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) Increased importance to the Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy is being given by the Government.

A new Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy has been set up for the development and promotion of these systems in the country. The salient details of the programme for the development and promotion of the Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy are as follows:

(i) Strengthening of ISM & H Educational Institutions; Assistance is given for upgradation of facilities in educating institutions of ISM & H.

(ii) Standardisation of ISM & H Drugs and strengthening of Drug Control in ISM.

(iii) Revitalisation of research in ISM & H by strengthening of ISM & H Institutions and training of ISM & H Physicians in research in Methodology.

(iv) Setting up of Laboratory facilities for the testing of ISM & H Drugs.

(v) Strengthening of Pharmacopoeial work in ISM & H.

(vi) Development of Medicinal Plants.

(vii) Setting up of specialised ISM & H treatment centres.

(viii) Re-orientation of ISM & H Doctors along with training of ISM & H staff in the National Health Programme.

(c) and (d) In order to maintain the quality of Homoeopathic and Ayurvedic Drugs, Pharmacopoeial Committees for both the systems have already been set up and are working out the pharmacopoeial standards for the various medicines in the two systems. For drug standardisation and to ensure quality of drugs produced, Drug Testing Laboratories under the Government have been opened for both Homoeopathy and Ayurvedic Drugs.

Magazines bought by Defence Ministry

*249. SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY: DR. SHRIKANT RAM CHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the magazines in Hindi, English, Marathi, and Telugu Languages with which the Defence Ministry or their Departments have entered into contracts for bulk supply for the current year;

(b) the number of copies per magazine being supplied and the unit price and total price;

(c) what is the criteria on the basis of

which such selection is made; and

(d) whether there are proposals to include any new Magazines also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Ministry of Defence or its Departments have not entered into any contract for bulk supply of magazines of any language.

(b) to (d): Do not arise.

Revival of Sick Mills and Industries in Gujarat

*250. SHRIMATI ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action plan has been formulated or is proposed to be formulated by Government to revive and retrieve hundreds of closed and sick sugar mills, jute mills and other industries in Gujarat State;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c): Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country is compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. 6391 industrial units in the small scale sector and 159 industrial units in the non-small scale sector were reported sick in the State of Gujarat, as at the end of September, 1992. Out of 159 non-SSI sick units, 82 units were reported closed.

Government has taken a number of steps for revival of sick industrial units. Some of the important steps taken by Government are given in the Statement.

Statement

Steps taken by Government for revival of sick industrial units

The Government has enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines to banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) Commercial banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units.

(4) The Reserve Bank of India has also issued guidelines to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of sick but potentially viable units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(5) Revival of sick industrial units is also facilitated by amalgamation/merger of sick units with healthy units. Tax benefits are given under Section 72(A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the healthy company for revival of the amalgamating sick unit.

(6) Government has set up the National Renewal Fund which would, inter-alia, provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advice of the Government of India, the Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State